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ADVANCE STATEMENT ON EMPLOYMENT AND WEEKLY EARNINGS,  
JULY 1, 1952.

Except in British Columbia, where labour-management disputes seriously affected the situation, there was general expansion in industrial activity at the beginning of July, according to an advance tabulation of the monthly data on employment and payrolls furnished by the larger employers in the major industrial divisions. The Canada index numbers of employment and payrolls rose by 1.1 p.c. and 0.8 p.c., respectively, from June 1. As compared with July 1 of last year, there was a fractional gain in the employment figure, while that of payrolls advanced by 7.9 p.c., to the highest position on record. The average weekly wages and salaries showed a small decline in the month, but were 7.4 p.c. higher than at July 1 of last summer.

The trend of employment was favourable in all provinces except British Columbia, where the reported reduction in staffs amounted to 14 p.c., with a loss of 16.6 p.c. in weekly payrolls as compared with June 1. With changes in the industrial distribution of employees, (largely seasonal except in British Columbia), the average weekly wages and salaries were lower in 6 of the provinces for which statistics are given in the accompanying table. In all areas, they were higher than in the week of July 1, 1951.

Industrially, the outstanding changes were declines in logging and manufacturing in British Columbia, due to strikes. Improvement was elsewhere indicated in manufacturing, but this was not sufficient to offset the losses in British Columbia, and the general index of employment in that division dropped slightly. For the fourth month in succession, it was below the index recorded a year earlier. The payroll index, however, was 6.6 p.c. higher than at July 1, 1951, although it declined fractionally from its June 1, 1952, position. There were considerable increases in the month in construction as a whole in spite of industrial disputes in the industry in British Columbia. Transportation, trade and services also afforded more employment.



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Advance Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, July 1, 1952, with Indexes  
for a Month and a Year Earlier. (1939=100)

Area	Employment			Payrolls		
	July 1, 1952	June 1, 1952	July 1, 1951	July 1, 1952	June 1, 1952	July 1, 1951
Prince Edward Island	196.5	191.7	186.9	398.0	404.9	353.5
Nova Scotia	160.2	151.5	149.6	341.5	326.0	303.7
New Brunswick	178.5	174.6	174.9	401.6	383.4	377.1
Quebec	176.6	170.9	171.0	426.5	413.0	381.8
Ontario	195.7	191.6	194.7	450.1	438.5	416.4
Manitoba	178.6	176.6	177.6	361.9	357.8	339.2
Saskatchewan	161.2	158.5	154.6	339.3	334.4	298.0
Alberta	220.4	214.1	208.9	473.6	464.9	418.3
British Columbia	167.8	195.1	197.4	377.4	452.3	408.2
Canada - Composite Index	184.5	182.5	183.6	423.5	420.3	392.5
Canada - Manufacturing	190.6	190.9	193.9	469.0	470.1	440.0

Average Weekly Wages and Salaries

	July 1, 1952	June 1, 1952	July 1, 1951
Prince Edward Island	\$40.32	\$42.07	\$37.63
Nova Scotia	45.66	46.10	43.52
New Brunswick	45.78	44.67	43.60
Quebec	51.40	51.45	47.52
Ontario	56.36	56.10	52.38
Manitoba	52.11	52.10	49.15
Saskatchewan	51.03	51.15	46.71
Alberta	54.66	55.23	50.93
British Columbia	58.45	60.26	53.76
Canada - Composite	53.90	54.08	50.17
Canada - Manufacturing	56.06	56.11	51.70

The above data are based on advance tabulations of statistics received from establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, in the following major industrial divisions: logging, mining, manufacturing, construction, transportation, storage and communication, public utility operation, trade, finance, insurance and real estate, and service, mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries, dry cleaning plants, business and recreational services.

The monthly bulletin giving detailed statistics of employment, payrolls and average weekly earnings will be issued some days hence.